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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS

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Feature of Issue (page 356): FOREIGN DRY BEAN SITUATION

COTTON GINNINGS IN EGYPT

It is estimated that 1,448,210 bales of 478 pounds net of cotton have been ginned in Egypt up to March 1 of this year, according to a cable received by the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. Up to February 1 of last year, 1,471,271 bales had been ginned. This season 433,541 bales were of the Sakellariidis variety as compared with 447,377 bales at the same time last year. Other varieties totaled 962,385 bales, the same as last year, and linters amounted to 32,285 bales compared with 41,509 bales up to March 1 of last year.

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CURRENT MARKET CONDITIONS

Additional weakness in the German hog market for the week ended March 12 brought the Berlin average for heavy hogs down to \$14.86 per 100 pounds against \$16.59 a year ago, according to cabled advices from Agricultural Commissioner Steere at Berlin. The current average is the lowest since that of May 22, 1929. Lard at Hamburg declined further from the higher levels reached in February, the current average being about \$2.70 below that of a year ago. See table, page 389.

In the British cured pork market, Liverpool averages for the week ended March 12 were generally under those of the corresponding week of last year, according to information cabled by Agricultural Commissioner Foley at London. American green bellies compared more favorably with last year's prices than did American short cut green hams, while Danish Wiltshire sides showed a slight lead over a year ago. The average price of American prime steam western lard, however, was down to \$11.62, a point \$2.70 under the average of a year ago. See table, page 389.

In the leading foreign butter markets, the official Copenhagen quotation declined 1.6 cents as of March 13, coincident with a rise of 3 cents on 92 score in New York. The new relationship gave the domestic market a margin of 6 cents over Danish prices. For several months the margin has been extremely narrow and at times disappeared entirely or went in favor of the foreign markets. European markets are still weak as compared with a year ago, the Copenhagen quotation standing at the equivalent of 31.8 cents against 36 cents on March 14, 1929. London quotations except on continental butters were practically unchanged from the previous week with New Zealand butter as low as 30.5 cents. Supplies continue heavy from Southern Hemisphere sources and conditions are favorable to production in both New Zealand and Australia. See table, page 389.

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C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S

B R E A D G R A I N S

Wheat acreage in 1930

The 1930 winter wheat acreage as reported by 13 countries is 120,238,000 acres, a decrease of 0.6 per cent from the 1929 acreage in the same countries. The second estimate of the acreage sown in India is 29,871,000 acres. This estimate is 1,288,000 acres or 4 per cent below the second estimate of the 1929 area, and 2,140,000 acres or 6.7 per cent below the final estimate last year. The first estimate of this year's area was 29,319,000 acres. The first estimate of the acreage sown in Poland is 3,530,000 acres as compared with 3,340,000 acres, the first estimate of the 1929 acreage. The total acreage reported by 7 European countries is 37,953,000 acres, or 0.8 per cent below the 1929 acreage in the same countries. The estimates of the acreage sown to wheat for the 1930 harvest and comparisons for the years 1927-1929, are shown in the table on page 377.

European growing conditions

Lower temperatures with rain and snow were general in France, Italy and central Europe during the latter part of the week ended March 13, according to a cable from Agricultural Commissioner L. V. Steere at Berlin. The condition of the winter grains in Austria as of March 1 was above average, according to the official report, but was below the condition reported as of February 1. The report of the meteorological section of the Commissariat of Agriculture of R.S.F.S.R. covering the last ten days of February states that the condition of the winter grains is mostly satisfactory but adds that areas in the Central Fertile Region, Volga region and North Caucasus have been winter killed. Spring sowing has commenced in the southern regions. Scattered precipitation was reported during the week ended March 13. The weather in the regions south of Moscow was very warm but heavy frosts were experienced in the northern regions.

Wheat production in 1929

The 1929 wheat production in 44 countries was estimated at 3,294,729,000 bushels, which was 14 per cent below the production of 3,822,914,000 bushels in the same countries in 1928. No revisions have been received during the past week. See table, page 377.

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Movement to marketUnited States

The exports of wheat including flour from the United States from July 1, 1929 to March 8, 1930 were 115,032,000 bushels against 121,901,000 bushels during the same ^{period} in 1928-29. Exports during the week ended March 8 were 873,000 bushels against 1,871,000 bushels the previous week and 1,600,000 bushels during the week ended March 9, 1929.

Canada

Stocks of wheat in the Western Division of Canada on March 7 were 149,813,000 bushels as compared with 150,731,000 bushels on February 28 and 138,826,000 bushels on March 8, 1929. Receipts at Fort William and Port Arthur during the week ended March 7 were 327,000 bushels and shipments were 75,000 bushels. Total receipts for the season to March 7 were 87,037,000 bushels against 262,932,000 bushels during the same period last year. Total shipments this season were 82,369,000 bushels against 228,065,000 bushels in 1928-29. Receipts at Vancouver during the week ended March 8 were 1,640,000 bushels and shipments were 1,714,000 bushels. Total receipts at Vancouver for the season to March 8 were 34,583,000 bushels against 72,006,000 bushels in the same period last year. Total shipments for the season to date were 28,950,000 bushels against 71,100,000 bushels in 1928-29.

Foreign market conditionsEurope

European grain markets continued quiet but fairly stable with limited buying during the week ended March 12, Mr. Steere reports. The spot price of domestic wheat at Hamburg advanced from \$1.56 per bushel on March 5 to \$1.59 on March 12. The spot price of domestic rye declined from \$.97 per bushel on March 5 to \$.86 per bushel on March 12.

Farm stocks of winter wheat in Germany on February 15 amounted to 32 per cent of the total production according to the estimate of the German Agricultural Council. Stocks available for sale were estimated at 25 per cent of the total crop. These percentages applied to the estimate of the production indicate that 36,000,000 remained on farms of February 1, of which 28,000,000 bushels were available for sale. Farm stocks on February 1, 1929 were 40,000,000 bushels, of which 29,000,000 bushels were available for sale. Farm stocks of rye were estimated at 130,000,000 bushels or 9,000,000 bushels

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greater than on February 1, 1929. Stocks of barley are also greater than a year ago being estimated at 50,000,000 bushels against 44,000,000 on February 1, 1929. The proposed grain protection measures are still under consideration in Germany.

China

No improvement has been noted in the condition of the flour milling industry in Shanghai during the past month and at the present time about 75 per cent of the total milling capacity is idle, according to a cable from Agricultural Commissioner P. O. Nyhus at Shanghai. American western white wheat, No. 2 is quoted at \$1.23 per bushel and Canadian No. 3 at \$1.18 per bushel, c.i.f. Shanghai. These prices, however, are too high to interest millers and shipments arriving in April will be obliged to compete with the 1930 domestic wheat crop. Buying is slow and cautious on the domestic market and local importers state that practically no contracts are being made for foreign flour for either the Shanghai or Tientsin markets due to fears of an early drop in prices. Quotations on Shanghai flour on the local exchange are \$1.19 per 49-pound bag for April delivery and \$1.07 for June delivery.

United States wheat prices

Domestic wheat markets weakened quite materially during the latter part of the week ended March 13 and closing prices of futures declined, with distant deliveries showing the greatest drop. There was practically no change in the domestic wheat situation, but foreign quotations were much lower causing prices to decline here. The weather is dry in the southwestern part of the winter Wheat Belt, but it is too early yet to determine whether any damage to the crop may result or not. May futures at Chicago closed at approximately 108 cents per bushel on March 13 as compared with 112 cents March 6 and 130 cents a year ago, and one cent above the close at Liverpool which is very unusual. The closing price at Liverpool was 107 cents or a drop of eight cents from the price on March 6 and compared with 134 cents last year. The May close at Winnipeg was eight cents lower also, while at Buenos Aires the May close was 97 cents on March 12 as compared with 106 cents March 5 and 114 cents last year.

Average cash prices of all classes of wheat except soft red winter declined during the week ended March 7. This decline was due largely to the fact that but little wheat was being purchased at the Farm Board basic loan value as the market price of wheat was higher than during the previous week which is reflected in the average price of soft red winter wheats as determined by cash sales. The weighted average cash price of all classes

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WHEAT: Closing prices of May futures

Date	Chicago		Kansas City		Minneapolis		Winnipeg		Liverpool		Buenos Aires a/	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Jan. 30	127	120	120	114	121	120	129	126	135	132	115	118
Feb. 6	127	121	119	113	121	120	129	126	136	126	115	114
13	133	123	124	116	126	123	134	128	136	129	117	113
20	133	113	125	106	127	114	135	114	136	117	116	104
27	129	113	121	105	123	114	131	117	134	119	115	104
Mar. 6	127	112	119	103	122	110	130	112	133	115	114	106
13	130	108	122	98	124	106	131	104	134	107	114	97
20	127		119		122		129		131		111	
27	122		114		118		127		130		111	
Apr. 3	118		111		115		124		128		109	

a/ Prices are of day previous to other prices.

WHEAT: Weighted average cash prices at stated markets

Week ended	All Classes and grades six markets		No. 2 Hard winter Kansas City		No. 1 Dk.n.spring Minneapolis		No. 2 Amber durum Minneapolis		No. 2 Red winter St. Louis		Western white Seattle a/	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Jan. 31	117	118	117	114	131	127	132	115	144	129	113	120
Feb. 7	117	117	117	112	134	125	132	111	139	123	118	116
14	119	119	116	113	136	126	129	112	141	127	121	117
21	120	115	120	112	139	125	130	104	145	121	122	112
28	117	114	118	112	136	125	126	100	138	118	121	107
Mar. 7	115	111	117	106	132	120	129	98	135	120	118	109
14	117		119		132		123		139		121	
21	115		117		135		123		139		120	
28	110		112		128		117		1130		116	

a/ Weekly average of daily cash quotations basis No. 1 sacked 30 days delivery.

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and grades at six markets declined three cents to 111 cents per bushel as compared with 115 cents a year ago. No. 2 hard winter at Kansas City dropped six cents to 106 cents; No. 1 dark northern spring at Minneapolis dropped five cents to 120 cents, while No. 2 amber durum at Minneapolis only dropped two cents to 98 cents per bushel. On the other hand, No. 2 red winter at St. Louis advanced two cents to 120 cents. Western white also reflected a stronger market as the price, as indicated by the average of daily cash quotations at Seattle, advanced two cents to 109 cents per bushel. The indications are that average cash prices will show a further decline during the week ended March 14. The spread between cash closing prices at Minneapolis and Winnipeg narrowed five cents during the week to six cents in favor of Minneapolis as compared with a spread of five cents a year ago.

Rye area and production

The first estimate of the 1930 winter rye acreage in Poland is 14,701,000 acres. The first estimate of the 1929 area was 14,975,900 acres. The 1929 rye production in 24 European countries was 900,197,000 bushels as compared with 899,986,000 bushels in 1928. See table, page 377.

FEED GRAINS

Barley

The first estimate of the 1930 area sown in winter barley in Poland is 206,000 acres, compared with an area of 191,000 acres during each of the past two years. The condition of barley in Egypt as of March 1 was about the average condition at the same time during the past ten years, and about the same as a month earlier.

The total 1929 production of barley in the 41 countries reported still stands at 1,475,964,000 bushels, or 0.9 per cent below that of 1928, while the European production was 9 per cent larger. See barley production table, page 378.

Exports of barley from the United States, Canada, Argentina and the Danubian countries from July 1 to the latest dates available total 84,978,000 bushels, a decrease of 13.2 per cent from the shipments during the same periods of the preceding year. United States barley exports during the week ended March 8 declined somewhat, while prices advanced a little. No. 2 barley at Minneapolis increased 2 cents over the price for the two preceding weeks to 58 cents per bushel, which was 10 cents below the price for the corresponding week last year. See barley trade and price tables,

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pages 379 and 380. In western Europe it was reported at the end of February that the sentiment for feed barley was duller, and that prices had declined somewhat.

Stocks of barley in store in the Western Grain Inspection Division of Canada on March 7 amounted to 22,904,000 bushels compared with 14,806,000 bushels on the same date last year and 7,641,000 bushels in 1928. Receipts of barley at Fort William, Port Arthur and Vancouver from August 1 - March 7 totaled 14,998,000 bushels, while shipments during the same period amounted to 4,467,000 bushels.

Stocks of spring barley in store in Germany on February 15 amounted to 39 per cent of the total 1929 production of 128,591,000 bushels, or 50,150,000 bushels, while the stocks available for sale were 21 per cent of the total, or 27,004,000 bushels. On February 15 last year the farm stocks of spring barley amounted to 33.5 per cent of the total 1928 production of 132,614,000 bushels, or 44,426,000 bushels, while the stocks available for sale amounted to 17.9 per cent of the total, or 23,738,000 bushels.

Oats

The 1929 oats production in the 37 countries reported still stands at 3,618,044,000 bushels, a decrease of 5.5 per cent from that of 1928, while the European production is 8.4 per cent above that of the preceding year. See oats production table, page 378 .

Exports of oats from the United States, Canada, Argentina and the Danubian countries from July 1 to the latest dates available amount to 21,783,000 bushels, a decrease of 41.9 per cent from the shipments during the same periods of the preceding year. United States oats exports during the week ended March 8 were the smallest weekly shipment since the latter part of January, while prices advanced slightly. No. 3 white oats at Chicago increased one cent to 43 cents per bushel, which was 5 cents below the price for the corresponding week last year. See tables showing oats trade and prices, pages 379 and 380.

Stocks of oats in store in the Western Grain Inspection Division of Canada on March 7 stood at 14,248,000 bushels, against 18,334,000 bushels on the same date last year and 11,971,000 bushels in 1928. Receipts of oats at Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver and Prince Rupert from August 1 - March 7 amounted to 3,158,000 bushels, while shipments during the same period amounted to 6,725,000 bushels.

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Corn

The 1929 corn production as reported in 21 countries still stands at 3,393,936,000 bushels, an increase of 0.9 per cent over the 1928 harvest in the same countries, while the European production as far as reported was 70.3 per cent larger than that of the preceding year. See corn production table, page 378.

Exports of corn from the United States, the Danubian countries, Argentina, and the Union of South Africa from November 1 to the latest dates available amount to 79,607,000 bushels, a decrease of 5.9 per cent from the shipments during the same periods of the preceding year. United States corn exports during the week ended March 8 were the largest weekly shipment since the beginning of May, while Argentine exports were the smallest weekly shipment for nearly a year. See corn trade table, page 379. In western Europe it was reported that corn was dull at the end of February, and that quotations had declined both for Argentine and Danubian corn. A trade treaty with Italy has been favorable to Rumanian corn exports thru a low duty.

United States corn prices declined slightly during the week ended March 7. No. 3 yellow corn at Chicago and May futures dropped one cent to 79 and 86 cents, respectively, which were 17 and 13 cents below the corresponding prices for that week last year. There was little change in Buenos Aires quotations on Argentine corn, prices for May and June delivery averaging 61 cents compared with 89 cents for May delivery and 88 cents for June delivery last year. The spread between the May futures of United States and of Argentine corn amounted to about 25 cents compared with a spread of 24 cents the preceding week. See table showing corn prices, page 380.

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COTTONWorld's cotton mill consumption and stocks

World mill consumption of cotton of all growths was 13,202,000 running bales for the six months ended January 31, 1930 as compared with 12,772,000 bales for the same period last season, according to a cable received by the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations, Manchester, England. World mill consumption of American cotton was 7,083,000 running bales, a decrease of 530,000 bales under last season's consumption of 7,613,000 bales for the same period. Of Indian cotton, 2,985,000 running bales were consumed, an increase of 411,000 bales. Consumption of Egyptian cotton was 502,000 running bales,

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an increase of 5,000 bales; and consumption of sundries was 2,632,000 running bales, an increase of 544,000 bales. World mill stocks of all growths were 4,931,000 running bales on January 31, 1930 compared with 5,257,000 bales a year ago, a decrease of 326,000 bales. World mill stocks of American cotton amounted to 2,742,000 running bales, a decrease of 216,000 bales. Stocks of Indian, Egyptian and sundries were 2,189,000 running bales, a decrease of 110,000 bales from the figure for a year ago.

Cotton production in Anglo-Egyptian Sudan

Cotton production in Anglo-Egyptian Sudan for the 1929-30 season is estimated to be 147,588 bales of 478 pounds net, according to a cable received by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. This is an increase of 5,839 bales over last year's crop of 141,747 bales.

SUGAR BEETS

The 1929 world sugar beet acreage is estimated at 7,297,680 acres which is slightly above the 1928 figure of 7,296,408 acres, according to revised estimates received from official sources and the International Institute of Agriculture. Previously published estimates showed a slight decrease from the 1928 beet acreage. Figures for production of sugar beets in 1929 are available for all sugar producing countries except Spain and Australia. Excluding these two countries, the world sugar beet production is estimated at 62,625,116 short tons, or 3.7 per cent below 1928, when 65,039,635 short tons were harvested. Countries showing increased acreage and production of beets over 1928 are the United States, England and Wales, Germany, Poland, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria. In France, the 1929 acreage is 2.3 per cent below the previous year, but there was an increase of 7 per cent in beet production. Russia on the other hand, showed an increase of 1.3 per cent in acreage but a decrease of 13.4 per cent in production. Acreage and production of sugar beets by countries is given on pages 381 and 382 .

BEET SUGAR

The 1929-30 world beet sugar production in all countries for which data are regularly received is estimated at 10,131,000 short tons, which is 3.5 per cent below that of 1928-29 when 10,179,000 short tons were produced. In the United States and Canada the crop is 1.9 per cent below last

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season. Europe, including Russia, shows a slight decrease from 1928-29, while the production excluding Russia is 2.5 per cent above that of last season. Among important sugar exporting countries, Germany, Poland and Hungary report increases over 1928-29, while in Czechoslovakia, Netherlands and Belgium crops below last season are reported. Other countries in which increases occur are England and Wales, Italy, Austria, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Latvia. Italy, which is normally a sugar importing country, expects to have a small exportable surplus this year. World production of beet sugar by countries is given on page 383 .

F R U I T , V E G E T A B L E S A N D N U T S

THE BRITISH APPLE MARKET: Prices paid at the Liverpool auction Wednesday, March 12, were about the same as last week, according to a cable from Mr. F. A. Motz, the Department of Agriculture's fruit specialist in Europe. All American apples were in light supply except Albermarle Pippins from Virginia, supplies of which were liberal. All American fruit offered was in good condition. Demand was good for barreled apples and good for most varieties of boxed apples except Winesaps.

Supplies of Washington Winter Nelis pears were light. The fruit was in good condition. The price paid was about 43 cents lower than last week and from 73 cents to \$1.16 below the price paid at this time a year ago. London prices ruled considerably below those paid at Liverpool for the same grades and varieties of apples. Supplies of all American apples were light except Virginia Albermarle Pippins and Oregon Newtowns which were in moderate supply. The demand was good for the yellow varieties but moderate for Yorks and boxed Winesaps. See Foreign Service release F.S./A-300, March 13, 1930.

THE HAMBURG APPLE MARKET: Prices paid for American apples on the Hamburg auction Thursday, March 13, were about the same as last week, Mr. Motz reports. Boxed apple sales amounted to 37,000 boxes as compared with 42,000 boxes last week. About 1,000 barrels of badly scalded Virginia Ben Davis and Ganos sold at \$3.10 to \$4.88 per barrel, Boxed Arkansas Blacks, Extra fancy 188/smaller sold at \$2.50 to \$2.74 which was the first quotation on this variety this season. Unsound Extra fancy Oregon Newtowns sold at a discount of from 60 cents to 96 cents a box. See Foreign Service release, F.S./A-301, March 14, 1930.

L I V E S T O C K , M E A T A N D W O O L

CANADIAN LIVESTOCK MARKETS: Reduced current receipts of cattle and hogs in Canada continue to be reflected in an upward price tendency, according to recent official statements. Prices at the end of February were materially above those of a year earlier. In sheep, receipts have been about the same as early in 1929, but prices ruled under those of a year ago.

Producers have fairly strong confidence in the future of the cattle market but a growing scarcity of feed was reported as hastening sales somewhat, according to the January Livestock and Meat Trade Review of Canada. The situation, however, appeared likely to continue favorable to sellers, and while the upward movement of prices might be delayed, it is on the way, according to the Canadian Markets Intelligence Service. Up to February 27, 1930 cattle sales at Canadian stock yards were about 10 per cent under sales for the corresponding period of 1929. Sales of calves, however, were slightly greater than last year. For the week ended February 27, the top price of butcher steers of 1000-1200 pounds at Toronto was \$10.35 per 100 pounds for the week ended February 27, against \$10.25 a year ago with the price at Winnipeg \$10.25 against \$9.25. The top price of veal calves on the other hand was down at Toronto to \$15.00 against \$17.00 last year, while at Winnipeg they sold for \$15.00 against \$14.00 for the same week last year. Store cattle prices at a top price of \$9.25 in the east and \$8.50 in the west were considered rather high.

Inspected slaughter of cattle and calves for the year 1929 were slightly larger than in 1928, while slaughter figures for January 1930 showed a reduction from 1929 levels. The number of live cattle shipped out during 1929, principally to the United States, was below the 1928 number. Calf shipments on the other hand increased in 1929. Total beef exports decreased 34 per cent, exports to the United States falling 36 per cent. Beef exports have been declining since 1927 when the total was 56,742,000 pounds.

Prospects are for continued light marketings of hogs and there is not much chance of any appreciable increase in spring farrowings, according to the Canadian Markets Intelligence Service. At present scarcely enough hogs are being brought forward to supply the home market. For the first nine weeks of 1930, sales of hogs at stock yards showed a decrease of 15 per cent below 1929 sales. The top price of select bacon hogs at Toronto for the week ended February 27 was \$14.75 per 100 pounds against \$11.75 in 1929. At Winnipeg the top price was \$13.00 or \$2.00 higher than last year. Hog exports in 1929, chiefly to the United States, fell sharply below those of 1928. Bacon exports have been decreasing in recent years and in 1929 showed a decrease of 30 per cent compared with 1928. The bulk of the bacon usually goes to the United Kingdom. Pork

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exports in 1929 were down 3 per cent compared with 1928 while exports to the United States decreased about 50 per cent.

The top price of good lambs at Toronto was \$13.50 for the week ended February 27, a decrease of \$2.00 compared with the same week a year ago. At Winnipeg the top price was \$10.75 or \$2.25 under a year ago. For January the average price for sheep and lambs was \$11.00 against \$12.35 in 1929 and \$11.76 in 1928. Sheep and lamb supplies are lighter in the east than in the west. On most markets medium quality is not being well received and there is a tendency very much in favor of best quality lamb which may be due to competition in medium grades caused by imported lamb and mutton.

Inspected sheep slaughter in 1929 was 15 per cent above 1928 but killings in January 1930 fell off 17 per cent against 1929 figures. There were 72,000 more lambs sold thru Canadian packing plants in 1929 than in 1928 states A.A. MacMillan, Chief of the Sheep and Swine Division, Ottawa, yet Canada imported 4,000,000 pounds of lamb from other countries.

In 1929, the average value of milk cows, other cattle and swine showed slight increases over 1928 while sheep values remained unchanged, according to the Canadian Bureau of Statistics. Milk cows averaged \$74.00 per head in 1929 against \$72.00 in 1928 and \$61.00 in 1927. The average value of other cattle was higher at \$47.00 than in 1928 and 1927 when it was \$46.00 and \$39.00 respectively, while total cattle averaged \$58.00 in 1929 against \$57.00 and \$48.00 in 1928 and 1927. The average value of sheep per head in 1929 was \$10.00 or the same as in 1928 and 1927 while that for hogs was \$16.00 against \$15.00 and \$14.00 for the two preceding years. See table page 384 .

THE 1929 SLAUGHTER IN ARGENTINA AND URUGUAY: Total cattle killings in Argentina and Uruguay combined were about the same in 1929 as a year earlier. A reduction in Argentine slaughter was compensated by increased figures for Uruguay. In Argentina the 1929 weights of slaughter animals in most classes were under those of 1929. Prices paid for live cattle had a tendency to go below 1928 levels, particularly in the higher grades. More beef and veal was produced for domestic consumption in 1929 than in 1928, but production for export was lower. Both Argentina and Uruguay killed more sheep in 1929 than in the preceding year and exported larger quantities of mutton and lamb. A substantial increase is noted also in the Argentine hog slaughter.

Cattle slaughter in Argentina for 1929 was 1 per cent under the 1928 level and also lower than in 1925 and 1927 but 14 per cent above figures for 1926. The 1929 slaughter in the freezing and chilling establishments, which supply most of the beef for overseas export, was only slightly smaller than

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in 1928. The less important item of killings in salting and preserving plants, however, was reduced 55 per cent under 1928 figures. At the Liviers Market in Buenos Aires, the average price per pound received for chilled beef steers in 1929 was 5.9 cents against 6.3 cents in 1928 and 5.8 cents in 1927. The quantity of beef prepared for export in freezing and chilling establishments in 1929 was down 4 per cent as against 1928. About 6 per cent more than in 1928, however, was prepared for domestic consumption, the total for both groups being 3 per cent below 1928. In Uruguay, the 1929 cattle slaughter in chilling and freezing establishments was about 26 per cent above that of 1928 and higher than for any recent year.

The Argentine sheep slaughter in 1929 was 10 per cent above the 1928 total. In chilling and freezing establishments the increase amounted to 12 per cent, reaching the highest level attained since estimates were started in 1903. The next highest year was 1925. The quantity of mutton and lamb prepared for export in such works was 10 per cent larger than in 1928 with the quantities available for domestic consumption running 17 per cent above those of the preceding year. In Uruguay, the 1929 sheep slaughter was more than 100 per cent larger than in 1928. The figure for the latter year, however, was smaller than in either 1926 or 1927.

The 1929 slaughter of hogs in Argentine freezing establishments was 25 per cent larger than that of 1928. The figure for last year was over 100 per cent larger than the average kill for the five years 1924 to 1928. Hog slaughter for domestic consumption also moved upward. Killings at the Liviers Market in Buenos Aires were 2 per cent larger than in 1928 and were greater than in any year since records were started in 1903. Pork prepared for export in freezing plants during 1929 was 94 per cent in excess of the 1928 output. Production for domestic use showed an increase of 8 per cent. See tables, pages 325 to 337.

BRADFORD PRICES WEAKER: Prices of wool tops at Bradford, England, slumped further during the week ended March 14, according to cabled advices from Consul Macatee at Bradford. Yarn prices also were easier, and little business was done in either line. Firms are reported as awaiting the opening of the next series of London wool sales, since they are anticipating additional declines in raw material prices. Conditions in the piece goods section were reported as unchanged.

FOREIGN DRY BEAN SITUATION

Present information on foreign dry beans indicates ample supplies in foreign markets. Little definite information is available on domestic stocks at present or the demand situation generally. Supplies of new crop beans already in the United States, including production and imports to date, are well above average for beans as a whole, and fully average for pea beans. Lack of carryover at the beginning of the season may have been sufficient to reduce the total supply to near the average amount, and a general upward trend in annual consumption noted in recent years may help to move the supply.

European bean markets were quiet during December and January with few transactions and some downward trend in prices, according to information from consular officials. The sale of Japanese beans in Antwerp has tended to lessen the demand for European beans. Stocks in the interior of Rumania and either in Japan or afloat appear to be plentiful. Stocks in the principal concentration centers are reported to be low, with buyers holding off for lower prices. Late official reports on production confirm the earlier estimates of large foreign crops. The Chilean crop, which has begun to come on the market of that country, is also believed to be large. United States imports continued heavy through January. Part of the heavy import is probably the result of early buying, but unless the shipments the balance of the season are unusually small, the total imports for the year will be well above average. Production of limas in Madagascar is reported as larger than last year.

FOREIGN DRIED BEAN SITUATION, CONT'D a/ b/

Common beansProduction

Total production of common dry beans in 12 countries for which estimates are available for a number of years, including the United States, amounts to about 52,278,000 bushels in 1929 compared with 42,567,000 in 1928 and an average of 51,899,000 in the four years 1925 to 1928. Actual figures on carryover into the current season are not available, but stocks are known to have been low and it is probable that the total effective supply of beans for the year was not above average if it was that large.

United States total dry bean production excluding lima beans reached 17,037,000 bushels compared with 15,398,000 bushels in 1928 and an average of 15,509,000 bushels in the four years 1925 to 1928. Pea and medium beans and other white beans are the ones most affected by foreign bean imports. Total production of pea and medium beans in this country, although larger than in the two preceding years, was slightly below the average crop, amounting to 5,513,000 bushels compared with 5,447,000 in 1928 and a four-year average of 5,977,000 bushels. White kidneys, marrows, great northern and large whites are all somewhat more abundant this year than last.

Production in four important Northern Hemisphere exporting countries, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Japan, appears to have more bearing on prices of domestic beans than the total foreign production. The crop in these four countries this year is as large as the large crop of 1925, amounting to 16,066,000 bushels compared with 16,027,000 in 1925, 8,362,000 in 1928, and an average of 12,917,000 in the four years 1925-1928. Total supplies for the year, however, are believed to be not nearly so large as in 1925, since stocks of old crop beans were exhausted at the beginning of this season, whereas they were heavy and of poor quality in 1925. The crop in Chile is not yet definitely estimated. Unofficial reports indicate a good crop of the export varieties competing with pea beans.

a/ This statement is supplementary to a more detailed report published in Volume 19, No. 24, December 9, 1929.

b/ Information on foreign production and market conditions has been contributed principally by Consuls J. Rives Childs, Bucharest; Walter S. Reineck, Antwerp; B. F. Hale, Marseilles; Alfred D. Cameron, Paris; Samuel H. Wiley, Cherbourg; John H. Morgan, Budapest; Franklin C. Gowan, Rome; and Vice Consul Camden L. McLain, Concepcion, Chile.

FOREIGN DRY BEAN SITUATION, CONT'D

COMMON DRY BEANS: Production in specified countries, 1925-1929

Country	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929 prel.
Countries reporting in 1929 -	1,000 <u>bushels</u>	1,000 <u>bushels</u>	1,000 <u>bushels</u>	1,000 <u>bushels</u>	1,000 <u>bushels</u>
United States <u>a/</u> ..	18,058	14,668	13,913	15,398	17,037
Canada	1,501	1,160	1,037	1,170	1,491
Mexico	7,209	7,851	7,179	6,472	3,789
Rumania	9,103	9,236	6,307	4,333	9,268
France	5,726	3,500	4,512	2,558	2,815
Italy	5,247	5,890	4,067	2,975	5,898
Hungary <u>b/</u>	1,810	2,264	1,756	1,008	<u>c/</u> 1000-1200
Bulgaria	2,171	1,654	1,063	643	2,573
England and Wales.	5,512	5,910	6,091	4,872	4,109
Netherlands	671	602	388	383	572
Austria	385	287	358	375	401
Japan	2,943	2,304	<u>d/</u> 2,695	<u>d/</u> 2,380	<u>d/</u> 3,225
Total above countries	60,336	55,326	49,366	42,567	52,178-52,378
Spain	6,214	4,609	6,462	4,296	-
Yugoslavia	1,393	1,351	603	-	-
Czechoslovakia ...	519	514	521	359	-
Germany	-	-	667	421	453
Chosen	204	228	165	139	-
Brazil	18,698	19,548	22,425	-	-
Chile	1,616	2,226	1,883	1,170	<u>e/</u>
Total all countries ..			82,092		

a/ Total bean production other than limas, which is practically all common beans. b/ Not definitely known to be common beans. c/ Unofficial. d/ Hokkaido province only, which province is believed to produce practically the entire Japanese crop of common beans. e/ A probable crop larger than in 1928 is unofficially reported for export varieties.

Trade

United States imports of dry beans for the period September through January, 1929-30 totaled 1,179,000 bushels which is over twice as large as as the amount shipped in the same period of 1925-26, the year of largest September-January imports in the past six years. It is three times as great as the imports in the same period of 1928-29. Part of the heavy import this season is attributed to early buying by American importers and buying ^{direct} from Rumania. Imports were heavy as early as October this year, whereas usually the principal movement does not start until December or January.

FOREIGN DRY BEAN SITUATION, CONT'D

Various factors are probably responsible for the heavy early shipment. One has probably been a heavy early demand due to depletion of domestic stocks and another a speeding up of the import movement in anticipation of an increase in the United States tariff. Takings have been large, even for the height of the import season, however, and it appears probable that the total for the year will be above average. It would take more than a normal import for the balance of the year, however, to bring the total imports up to the record amount of 2,471,000 bushels taken in the period 1927-28.

UNITED STATES: Imports and exports of dry beans, years beginning September 1, 1923 to 1929

Period	1923-24	1924-25	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
<u>Imports</u>							
Sept.-Jan.	230	524	582	456	568	354	1,179
Feb.	79	261	139	108	289	200	
March	72	192	108	98	339	169	
April	152	112	88	69	281	114	
May	154	55	73	82	325	130	
June	51	106	90	126	276	143	
July	101	79	57	207	169	111	
Aug.	71	111	55	180	224	83	
Total	910	1,440	1,192	1,326	2,471	1,304	
<u>Exports plus reexports</u>							
Sept.-Dec.					302	250	299
Jan.-Aug.					365	355	
Total	999	784	889	881	667	605	

Compiled from reports of Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Exports from Rumania, one of the two most important exporting countries, fell off some in November and still more in December. This is partly seasonal as exports have shown some tendency to fall off in December, January and February, but apparently it is also partly a result of a decrease in demand and competition with beans from Japan rather than a decrease in supply. A lack of bottoms is mentioned as an additional factor in the small winter exports this year. In spite of this falling off, the total exports for the season through December are above average. Total exports for the four months September to December amounted to 1,548,000 bushels compared with 722,000 bushels in that period the preceding year, and an average of about 1,450,000 bushels in the 5 years 1924 to 1928. Exports direct to the United States also fell off in December and January. Total exports to the United States for September through January reached 19,000 bushels, principally of white pea beans and medium narrows. Similar figures are not available for last season. The figure for the season so far

FOREIGN DRY BEAN SITUATION, CONT'D

this year is known to be unusually large, however, being within 20 per cent of the record annual shipment of 23,500 bushels made in the calendar year 1925.

Statistics on exports from Japan are not available. Reports from other sources indicate a rather heavy movement of beans from that country through the first part of December, which were just beginning to come on the European markets in February.

Stocks

There appear to be abundant stocks of common beans still in the foreign producing countries but stocks in redistributing centers were reported as rather low early in February. The surplus still available for export in Rumania on January 1 amounted to about 2,081,000 bushels, if allowance is made for a domestic consumption equal to the average for the past six years and a seed requirement equal to that of last year. This surplus available for export is larger than the amount actually exported the balance of the season in any of the past 6 years. Exports from January through August ranged from a low of 185,000 bushels in the 1928-29 season to 1,623,000 in 1925-26. The supplies this year are also believed to be of good quality, desired by importers, whereas in 1925-26 the crop was poor in quality and the carryover of a large quantity of poor quality beans from the poor 1924 crop tended to lower the grade still further.

Similar figures are not available for Japan. The large size of the crop there indicated a large surplus for export for the season as a whole. Exports are reported to have been heavy up to about the middle of December, amounting to possibly two-thirds of the surplus. The amounts destined for Europe were just beginning to come on the market in February and the large quantity together with the low price of these beans was causing a lack of interest for competing types from the Danubian countries. Hungary was reported as having difficulty in moving the high quality surplus crop due to the competition from Rumania and the difficulty of Hungarian shippers in supplying beans in car-lots for export.

Stocks in Marseilles and Antwerp, two important European concentration, grading and reexport markets, were reported to be low about the first of February, and demand to be very weak, especially for beans similar to pea beans. Buyers appeared to be waiting for the arrival of Japanese supplies. In Marseilles pea beans were especially scarce. Most of the unsold supply was of marrows. Little business has been done at either market in Danubian beans, except the large flat in Antwerp, which variety is said not to be troubled by competition from Japan. Buyers at Antwerp manifested no interest in Chilean new crop beans offered for March and April shipment.

FOREIGN DRY BEAN SITUATION, CONT'D

Lack of data on stocks in the United States at the present time as compared with other years, and other information on the disappearance to date leave an inadequate basis for any reliable indication of the course of prices for the balance of the season. The heavy imports the first part of the season have brought our supply of new crop beans well above average. The total new crop bean supply other than limas for the season to date, including production plus imports from September through January is well above the average for the past five years, amounting to 12,216,000 bushels compared with an average of 15,655,000 bushels and a maximum of 18,640,000 in 1925-26. Carryover of old beans into the current season is believed to have been a minimum, but carryover is also believed to have been small in the 1925-26 season. This year's quality, on the other hand, appears to be much better than that of the 1925 crop, especially for pea beans. For pea beans the total supply situation to date appears to be better than for the bean crop as a whole, but the foreign competition is also keener.

If the assumption is made that the bulk of the imports to date have been of varieties competing with pea beans, the total bean imports plus domestic pea bean production is little above average, amounting to 6,692,000 bushels compared with a five-year average of 6,536 bushels, and a maximum of 8,331,000 in 1925-26. The supply of all varieties of new crop white beans is about a million bushels above average but about a million bushels below the maximum of 1925-26. In the past several years there appears to have been a slight upward trend in disappearance of beans in the United States, but we have no definite evidence of its being maintained in the current season.

Prices

The New York price of domestic pea beans during the past few months has continued the downward trend noted earlier in the season, although in January there was a slight recovery. The average price for the first two weeks in March of \$7.37 per 100 pounds was \$2.89 below the average for September. Imported European pea beans in March at \$6.88 were \$2.94 below the price in September. Otenashis from Japan at \$7.38 were \$1.91 below the September price. Prices at Antwerp, which had fallen in August and September when the size of the new crop was becoming known, rose again in October and November, about the time when heavy purchases were being made in Europe by United States buyers. Since then there has been a recession to about the level obtaining in September, except in the case of medium kidney. Japanese shippers offered Otenashis at Antwerp for January shipment C.I.F. continent at \$4.97 per 100 pounds, but the third week of January there was a sharp decline as the first shipments approached.

FOREIGN DRY BEAN SITUATION, CONT'D

UNITED STATES: Prices of dry beans at New York per 100 pounds,
1926-27 to 1929-30

Period	Domestic		Imported					
	Pea	Lima	Pea Europe	Lima Mada- gascar	Marrow Europe	Oten- ashi, Japan a/	Nagau- zura, Japan b/	Fru- tilla, Chile c/
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1926-27.....	5.88	7.24	5.36	-	6.48			
1927-28.....	8.92	8.39	7.01	-	7.82			
1928-29.....	10.25	12.98	d/10.00	-	e/11.50			
1929-30								
September..	10.26	16.84	9.82	14.38	13.26	9.29	8.38	-
October....	9.50	14.19	9.03	-	12.68	f/ 9.62	8.12	-
November...	8.12	12.60	7.74	-	11.06	-	7.88	7.62
December...	7.90	12.95	7.67	-	9.93	7.88	7.27	7.43
January.....	7.97	12.27	7.44	-	9.97	7.76	7.12	7.38
February...	7.81	12.03	6.88	-	10.25	7.38	7.12	-
March								
1st week..	7.50	12.50	6.88	-	-	7.38	7.12	-
2nd week..	7.25	12.88	6.87	-	-	7.37	7.12	6.18

Prices 1926-27 to 1928-29 taken from "Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter"; 1929-30 from New York "Journal of Commerce". Prices are simple averages of weekly prices. For 1929-30 prices used were as of Tuesday, except occasional weeks when prices were not reported on Tuesday.

a/ Similar to large white. b/ Long cranberry. c/ Large cranberry. d/ One month only, August. e/ Four months only. f/ One week only.

DRY BEANS: Prices in foreign markets per 100 pounds, 1929-30.

Month	Antwerp, for delivery succeeding month					Braila
	Pearl	Medium narrow	Medium kidney	Small flat	Large flat	Unsorted common about 15th of month a/
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1929-30						
July.....	6.72	- -	-	6.70	7.25	b/ 4.93
August.....	4.97	-	-	4.80	5.05	b/ 4.11
September..	5.07	5.88	5.86	4.46	5.02	b/ 3.29
October....	6.22	7.24	7.10	5.71	6.04	4.08
November...	6.20	6.95	7.73	5.74	6.10	4.08
December...	5.46	6.42	7.20	5.28	5.57	3.54
January....						
1st week	5.35	6.29	7.06	5.27	5.85	3.54
2d week	5.27	5.96	7.06	5.10	5.85	3.54
3d week	4.91	5.74	6.84	4.86	5.57	3.24
4th week	4.86	5.52	6.31	4.80	5.52	3.06

Reports of consular service at the markets listed.

a/ In car-lots at store-houses or local railway station. b/ Prices at Galatz.

FOREIGN DRY BEAN SITUATION, CONT'D

Lima Beans

Production of lima beans has increased in Madagascar, the principal foreign producer, as well as in the United States, according to a recent report from Consul John S. Richardson, Jr., at Tananarive. Production estimates are as follows:

LIMA BEANS: Production in United States and Madagascar,
1925 to 1929

Country and kind	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
	<u>1,000 bu.</u>	<u>1,000 bu.</u>	<u>1,000 bu.</u>	<u>1,000 bu.</u>	<u>1,000 bu.</u>
United States:					
Limas	1,370	2,070	1,726	1,590	1,600
Baby limas.	500	969	542	662	700
Madagascar:					
Limas.....	772	509	463	441	a/ 470

a/ According to the Consular report, commercial estimates of the crop are 467,000 bushels.

During September and the first half of October, the demand was reported to be fairly active both in England and the United States and a good volume of sales for November-December shipment was recorded. From the middle of October to the middle of January, the date of the report, demand had been negligible in both England and the United States, although prices remained firm. Local exporters sold a few lots the first few days of January. Declared exports from the consulate at Tananarive to the United States for the period October 1 to December 31, 1929 amounted to 839,369 pounds compared with only 441,499 pounds during the corresponding period of 1928. Total exports for the 1928 bean season, October 1, 1928 to September 30, 1929 were about 362,000 bushels, of which about 49,000 bushels were shipped direct to the United States. Prices of domestic limas in New York fell rather steadily throughout the season from \$16.84 in September to \$12.03 in February, but recovered somewhat to \$12.98 by the second week in March.

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UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS FOR JANUARY

The index of United States exports for the month of January as based on 44 of the principal farm products was 113, which duplicated the indices for January 1926 and 1928, but was considerably behind that for the same month a year ago. If we exclude cotton the index was 123, also a duplicate of the index for January 1926, but with that exception lower than any January during the last 15 years. Exports of wheat and flour were larger than in January 1929, exports to the United Kingdom showing the largest increase, while European countries as a whole took more than twice the quantity purchased during January 1929. However, total exports of wheat and flour so far this season, July 1, 1929 - January 31, 1930, were somewhat

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS FOR JANUARY, CONT'D

behind those for the same period a year ago. Exports of all other grains showed sharp recessions as compared with the corresponding 7 months of 1928-29.

There was the usual seasonal decline in exports of cotton though they compared favorably with ^{the} January index of most other post-war years. Total exports for the 6 months, August 1, 1929 - January 31, 1930, were about 12 per cent less than the exports for the same period a year earlier which was due primarily to reduced exports to Germany, the United Kingdom and Japan.

Foreign countries took less pork and lard during the month just closed than during January 1929, but for the 7 months ended January 31, 1930, exports of cured pork were nearly 15 per cent and lard 7 per cent above those of the corresponding period last season. Exports of tobacco were well maintained, showing some advance over the January index for the two preceding years. Exports of fruits continued the decline which set in early in the season and were lower than any January since 1926. The most important factor contributing to the decline was the smaller exports of both fresh and dried apples. Exports of fresh pears, dried raisins and prunes also fell off, but more grapefruit found its way into foreign channels than during January 1929. The United Kingdom and Canada are our most important outlets for this commodity.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: Index numbers, January 1930 as compared with previous months a/

Commodity	January 1928	January 1929	November 1929	December 1929	January 1930
All commodities	113	133	150	130	115
All commodities except cotton ..	127	155	147	129	123
Grains and products	132	178	146	126	134
Animal products	107	129	123	112	115
Dairy products and eggs	238	225	174	198	220
Cotton including cake and oil ..	102	113	146	127	102
Fruits	303	467	407	296	214
Cotton fiber, including linters.	103	117	152	132	106
Wheat, including flour	132	111	172	139	157
Tobacco	131	140	222	203	143
Hams and bacon	76	55	33	60	81
Lard	179	228	211	203	186

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
a/ July 1909 - June 1914 = 100. Detailed figures appear on page .

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products, July-
January, 1928-29 and 1929-30

Article exported	Unit	July-January			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
LIVE ANIMALS:					
Cattle, total	No	5	5	524	484
Hogs	No	22	9	378	161
Sheep	No	4	15	58	191
Poultry, live	lb	203	187	120	120
DAIRY PRODUCTS:					
Butter	lb	2,196	2,061	1,069	946
Cheese	lb	1,444	1,455	443	404
Milk-					
Condensed	lb	21,991	22,859	3,523	3,569
Evaporated	lb	39,486	35,354	4,110	3,485
Powdered	lb	2,758	3,608	685	841
Eggs in the shell	doz	9,148	5,408	2,834	1,961
MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS:					
Beef and veal, fresh	lb	1,337	1,656	286	380
Beef, pickled or cured	lb	5,623	6,520	694	804
Beef, canned	lb	813	1,598	287	562
Total beef	lb	7,773	9,774	1,267	1,746
Pork carcasses, fresh	lb	1,413	2,078	191	310
Loin & other fresh pork	lb	4,870	7,949	808	1,324
Total pork, fresh	lb	6,283	10,027	999	1,634
Pickled pork	lb	20,774	25,056	3,154	3,523
Canned pork	lb	3,492	6,588	1,326	2,296
Bacon	lb	63,629	79,026	9,625	11,955
Sides, cumberland	lb	2,787	2,983	473	563
Hams and shoulders	lb	65,730	67,602	13,549	14,187
Sides, Wiltshire	lb	753	2,804	104	394
Total pork	lb	163,448	194,033	29,230	34,552
Mutton and lamb, total	lb	616	559	139	129
Poultry and game, fresh	lb	864	1,019	275	333
Other canned meats, incl.					
canned poultry	lb	1,029	1,255	313	338
Sausage, canned	lb	1,134	1,120	398	372
Sausage, not canned	lb	1,911	2,205	575	671
Sausage casings, total	lb	17,902	18,785	3,793	3,448
Other meats, incl. meat ex-					
tracts & edible offal	lb	23,398	25,766	2,837	3,023
Total meats	lb	218,075	254,569	38,827	44,612
OILS AND FATS, ANIMAL:					
Lard	lb	453,832	485,400	59,572	59,683
Lard compounds	lb	2,645	2,142	338	263
Lard, neutral	lb	10,530	10,826	1,498	1,397
Oleo oil	lb	34,653	39,266	4,293	4,277
Oleo stock	lb	3,486	4,869	410	521
Stearins and fatty acids,					
total	lb	8,356	5,756	824	586

Continued

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products, July-
January, 1928-29 and 1929-30-continued

Article exported	July-January				
	Quantity		Value		
	Unit	1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000
				dollars	dollars
OILS AND FATS, ANIMAL,					
CONTINUED:					
Tallow.....	lb	1,922	2,837	174	237
Other animal oils, greases and fats	lb	34,608	34,378	3,885	2,993
Total oils and fats	lb	550,332	585,474	70,494	69,957
Coffee, total	lb	3,088	3,784	1,032	1,092
Cotton (500 lb)	bale	6,203	5,389	629,054	520,939
Linters (500 lb)	bale	132	89	4,216	2,562
FRUITS:					
Apples, fresh	box	8,042	4,505	16,916	10,152
Apples, fresh	bbl	2,070	1,234	10,436	6,270
Apples, dried	lb	37,115	19,935	4,185	2,585
Apricots, dried	lb	18,878	15,680	2,904	2,728
Grapefruit	box	370	417	1,573	1,640
Oranges	box	1,472	2,646	7,450	9,250
Pears, fresh	lb	76,189	59,699	4,337	4,019
Prunes, dried	lb	192,158	105,210	12,058	9,320
Raisins	lb	173,686	93,101	9,301	5,625
GRAIN, FLOUR AND MEAL:					
Wheat	bu	76,165	68,027	90,661	87,472
Wheat flour	bbl	7,490	8,136	45,131	49,117
Wheat, including flour	bu	111,367	106,268	135,792	136,589
Corn, including cornmeal	bu	24,210	5,611	24,344	5,707
Rye, including flour	bu	8,570	2,435	9,091	2,574
Barley, excluding flour	bu	46,926	18,102	39,403	14,343
Malt	bu	2,188	1,727	2,323	1,680
Oats, including oatmeal	bu	12,623	6,574	7,177	4,435
Buckwheat, including flour	bu	90	19	93	22
Rice, incl. flour, meal and broken rice.....	lb	214,650	189,866	7,437	7,307
OILSEED PRODUCTS:					
Cottonseed cake and meal	L. ton	195	142	9,616	6,480
Linseed cake and meal	L. ton	146	189	8,177	9,873
Cottonseed oil, crude	lb	13,872	14,687	1,197	1,135
Cottonseed oil, refined	lb	5,510	3,255	631	390
Sugar	S. ton	78	50	5,295	3,014
TOBACCO LEAF:					
Bright flue-cured	lb	305,483	306,314	92,673	89,282
Burley	lb	4,248	1,756	681	445
Dark-fired Ky. and Tenn.	lb	41,703	39,109	8,042	8,097
Dark Virginia	lb	11,083	14,626	2,662	3,107
Md. and Ohio export	lb	8,324	5,660	1,684	1,248
Green River (Pryor)	lb	2,635	3,337	609	694
One Sucker leaf	lb	1,446	1,949	262	425
Cigar leaf	lb	308	226	196	157

Continued

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products, July-January, 1928-29 and 1929-30-continued

Article exported		July-January				
		Quantity		Value		
		Unit	1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
TOBACCO, LEAF, CONT'D:			Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000
Black fat water baler and					dollars	dollars
dark Africa	lb		1,148	2,870	230	618
Other leaf tobacco	lb		3,067	3,132	931	727
Total leaf tobacco	lb		379,445	378,979	108,020	104,800
Stems, trimmings, scrap ...	lb		6,133	7,718	233	211
VEGETABLES:						
Beans, dried	bu		221	309	802	307
Peas, dried	bu		131	57	590	246
Total beans & peas, dried	bu		352	266	1,392	1,053
Onions	bu		235	436	433	485
Potatoes, white	bu		2,054	1,627	1,534	2,264
Vegetables, canned, total .	lb		60,305	63,608	5,712	6,235
MISC. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:						
Glucose	lb		63,006	64,327	2,297	2,389
Hops	lb		5,633	5,163	1,229	302
Starch, corn	lb		125,482	125,021	4,334	4,735
GRAND TOTAL					1,202,331	1,019,436

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products, July-January, 1928-29 and 1929-30

Article imported	July-January				
		Quantity		Value	
	Unit	1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS		Thousands:	Thousands:	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
LIVE ANIMALS:					
Cattle, total	No	303	239	15,054	11,392
Hogs	lb	595	543	54	48
Horses	No	2	2	969	1,105
Sheep	No	14	3	113	52
DAIRY PRODUCTS:					
Butter	lb	1,923	1,112	732	434
Casein	lb	15,336	10,874	1,931	1,354
Cheese	lb	53,212	43,040	16,469	12,732
Cream	gal	2,008	1,756	3,309	3,023
Milk, sweet, sour, etc	gal	3,375	2,403	589	447
EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS:					
Eggs in the shell	dcz	185	208	53	57
Whole eggs, dried	lb	1,512	1,036	355	554
Whole eggs, frozen	lb	10,767	7,544	1,693	1,296
Yolks, dried	lb	3,621	5,238	1,613	2,441
Yolks, frozen	lb	2,736	2,358	573	572
Egg albumen, dried	lb	1,843	2,824	905	1,273
Egg albumen, frozen	lb	545	315	83	33

Continued

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products, July-January, 1928-29 and 1929-30 - cont'd.

Article imported	Unit	July-January			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Hides and skins, total	lb	261,715	330,224	77,057	80,889
MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS:					
Beef and veal, fresh	lb	44,152	23,731	5,137	2,957
Beef and veal, pickled or cured	lb	5,503	6,851	660	943
Mutton and lamb, fresh	lb	1,275	1,632	250	226
Fork, fresh	lb	4,933	1,812	1,008	331
Hams, shoulders and bacon ..	lb	1,397	1,039	506	442
Pickled, salted and other pork	lb	1,156	1,219	477	535
Silk, raw	lb	46,199	54,638	227,038	257,252
Wool, unmanufactured, total ..	lb	140,188	139,724	43,655	39,720
Honey	lb	73	89	19	21
Sausage casings, total	lb	10,747	11,894	7,479	7,445
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Cacao beans	lb	167,604	277,049	18,712	26,131
Coffee	lb	807,852	855,406	172,038	157,876
Cotton (478 lb)	bale	235	223	27,474	22,863
FEED AND FODDER:					
Bran, shorts, etc:					
Of direct import	ton	123	48	3,182	1,302
Withdrawn bonded mill ..	ton	94	47	2,317	1,372
Hay	ton	18	16	176	149
Oil cake and oilcake meal	lb	164,357	177,167	3,080	3,534
FRUITS:					
Bananas	bunch	34,454	36,751	18,932	20,481
Currants	lb	8,430	8,931	757	635
Dates	lb	51,196	51,555	2,540	2,394
Figs	lb	34,422	21,327	2,635	1,754
Lemons	lb	12,869	39,067	505	1,376
Pineapples, fresh	a/	a/	a/	90	218
Raisins	lb	2,215	1,298	297	171
Olives, total	gal	3,587	3,138	2,584	1,960
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS:					
Corn	bu	361	267	393	267
Oats	bu	347	70	232	26
Rice-					
Uncleaned	lb	6,846	6,287	345	313
Cleaned (except patna) ..	lb	13,905	9,430	506	375
Patna	lb	900	1,371	55	77
Meal, flour and broken ..	lb	963	770	45	37
Wheat, including flour	bu	14,140	5,146	15,640	6,353
Nuts, total	a/	a/	a/	18,077	14,980

Continued

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products, July-
January, 1928-29 and 1929-30-cont'd

Articles imported	July-January				
	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
OILS, VEGETABLE:					
Tung Oils	lb	72,068	76,046	9,011	9,440
Cocoa butter	lb	13	263	4	34
Coconut, product of the Philippine Islands	lb	199,031	236,215	15,250	16,003
Linseed oil	lb	85	3,529	8	345
Olive, edible, total	lb	40,892	51,857	7,496	8,157
Olive, inedible, total	lb	24,320	22,833	2,041	1,735
Palm kernel	lb	39,011	24,333	3,167	1,744
Palm oil	lb	110,082	148,587	7,192	9,662
Peanut	lb	1,359	1,225	179	133
Soybean	lb	6,575	10,008	425	612
OILSEEDS:					
Caster beans	lb	103,064	93,609	3,574	3,300
Copra	lb	342,505	273,525	15,179	11,127
Flaxseed	bu	9,376	9,787	17,397	21,459
Seeds, except oilseeds	a/	a/	a/	5,318	4,488
Spices, total	a/	a/	a/	11,532	11,485
Sugar, total	s. ton	2,005	2,070	95,112	89,574
Tea	lb	64,146	57,348	17,567	15,572
Tobacco, leaf, unmf'd. total	lb	43,703	31,921	29,755	27,538
VEGETABLES:					
Beans, dried	lb	44,953	82,306	2,296	4,389
Peas, total	lb	45,577	58,756	2,834	2,730
Garlic	lb	3,661	1,843	175	136
Onions	lb	94,969	39,717	1,936	638
Potatoes, white	bu	1,532	3,509	979	4,123
Tomatoes, fresh	lb	43,153	25,963	1,360	840
Turnips	lb	106,613	103,575	523	812
Vegetables, canned	lb	74,471	132,799	4,506	6,677
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	lb	74,439	83,769	6,644	6,654
FIBERS, VEGETABLE:					
Flax, unmanufactured	ton	22	3	1,377	1,688
Hemp, unmanufactured	ton	3	2	519	376
Jute & jute butts, unmf'd.	ton	49	46	6,362	5,418
Kapok	ton	5	3	1,665	1,194
Manila	ton	28	40	5,136	7,182
Sisal and henequen	ton	82	76	11,855	12,138
Rubber, crude, total	lb	636,376	650,707	117,121	122,140
FOREST PRODUCTS					
Dyeing and tanning material ...	a/	a/	a/	5,050	4,730
Gums, resins, balsams, etc.	a/	a/	a/	19,095	17,720
Wood, total				43,005	42,287
GRAND TOTAL				1,172,037	1,166,638

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
a/ Reported in value only.

**DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States, July-
January, 1928-29 and 1929-30**

Item and country	July-January		January	
	1928-29	1929-30	1929	1930
BUTTER:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Exports-	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Mexico.....	394	389	88	33
Peru.....	279	265	38	19
Other South America..	271	272	47	55
Haiti, Republic of...	244	251	21	34
Cuba.....	239	81	64	3
Other West Indies....	221	232	41	48
Panama.....	152	129	32	13
Honduras.....	89	88	16	12
Philippine Islands...	86	111	12	38
Canada.....	1	37	a/	32
Other countries.....	220	206	34	25
Total exports.....	2,196	2,061	393	312
Imports-				
Denmark.....	318	269	0	17
United Kingdom.....	57	17	0	0
Italy.....	4	7	a/	a/
Other Europe.....	233	15	146	a/
Total Europe.....	612	308	146	17
New Zealand.....	1,037	622	189	104
Canada.....	178	86	20	9
Other countries.....	96	96	64	3
Total imports.....	1,923	1,112	419	133
CASEIN:				
Imports-				
Argentina.....	12,195	8,544	2,729	1,423
Germany.....	1,382	445	127	17
France.....	1,364	1,658	66	91
Other countries.....	945	227	16	22
Total imports.....	15,886	10,874	2,938	1,553
CHEESE:				
Exports-				
Mexico.....	263	381	47	13
Panama.....	256	286	63	52
Other Central America	171	168	29	22
Cuba.....	200	81	19	10
Other West Indies...	203	141	38	25
Canada.....	95	101	10	13
Phillippine Islands...	83	76	11	11
South America.....	64	61	14	7
Greece.....	a/	46	a/	0
Other countries.....	109	114	13	28
Total exports.....	1,444	1,455	244	181

Continued

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States, July-January, 1928-29 and 1929-30 - continued

Item and country	July-January		January	
	1928-29	1929-30	1929	1930
CHEESE AND CHEESE SUBSTITUTES:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
Imports-				
Italy	26,439	19,883	5,692	2,871
Switzerland	11,913	10,990	1,583	1,553
France	3,686	3,134	538	281
Netherlands	2,295	1,735	411	181
Greece	917	1,025	176	92
Germany	700	759	79	125
Denmark	370	493	55	88
Norway	366	537	40	57
Finland	280	244	29	27
Other Europe	683	624	69	28
Total Europe	47,649	39,424	6,672	5,303
Canada	5,072	3,387	606	22
Argentina	42	67	6	6
Other countries	449	162	24	30
Total imports	53,212	43,040	7,308	5,361
OLEOMARGARINE, ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE:				
Exports-				
Panama	178	167	41	26
West Indies	142	241	18	32
Mexico	14	20	3	1
Canada	a/	14	a/	a/
United Kingdom	0	78	0	0
Japan	0	11	0	a/
France	0	45	0	0
Other countries	11	43	3	12
Total exports	345	619	65	71
MILK AND CREAM, CONDENSED:				
Exports-				
Cuba	6,212	8,235	1,244	709
Philippine Islands ..	4,242	4,504	294	580
Japan	3,133	2,456	609	220
Hongkong	2,513	2,345	428	266
China	2,054	1,325	212	231
Panama	894	576	93	43
Other Central America	841	790	153	129
Mexico	486	677	97	115
Venezuela	267	290	44	37
Other countries	1,549	1,661	258	293
Total exports	21,991	22,859	3,432	2,623

Continued

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States, July-
January, 1928-29 and 1929-30 - continued

Item and country	July-January		January	
	1928-29	1929-30	1929	1930
MILK & CREAM, EVAPORATED:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Exports-	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
United Kingdom	13,714	8,334	1,776	1,290
Other Europe	413	371	35	52
Total Europe	14,127	8,705	1,811	1,342
Philippine Islands ..	7,837	8,878	1,520	1,776
Panama	2,600	2,638	346	630
China	2,270	1,349	329	179
Peru	2,246	1,619	271	177
Other South America ..	1,070	1,252	136	161
British Malaya	1,218	1,846	241	251
Mexico	1,038	1,349	145	139
Cuba	954	1,306	148	208
Japan	785	1,021	249	328
Hongkong	769	392	32	66
Dutch West Indies ...	760	1,098	114	128
Newfoundland & Lab... Canada	698	663	112	58
Siam	451	99	148	0
Other countries	399	445	31	91
Total exports	2,264	2,693	388	305
	39,486	35,354	6,021	5,839
MILK & CREAM, POWDERED:				
Exports-				
Netherlands	351	254	15	0
France	148	147	a/	87
Italy	115	104	20	11
Germany	57	0	a/	0
United Kingdom	55	722	14	463
Other Europe	101	46	13	4
Total Europe	827	1,273	62	565
China	300	251	25	46
Mexico	207	217	6	26
Panama	197	215	46	55
Other Central America	109	117	15	22
Venezuela	160	261	51	51
Colombia	126	129	27	16
Other South America..	327	394	72	86
Cuba	118	158	24	4
Japan	107	159	14	15
Philippine Islands ..	82	181	9	13
Canada	75	34	3	8
Other countries	123	219	18	37
Total exports	2,758	3,608	372	944

Continued

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States, July-January, 1928-29 and 1929-30- continued

Item and country	July-January		January	
	1928-29	1929-30	1929	1930
MILK & CREAM, POWDERED, CONTINUED:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
Imports- b/				
Netherlands.....	1,532	1,636	164	73
Other Europe.....	20	7	0	a/
Total Europe.....	1,532	1,643	164	73
Canada.....	1,592	878	124	69
Other countries.....	1	9	0	a/
Total imports.....	3,151	2,530	228	142
MILK, CONDENSED, SWEETENED:				
Imports-				
Canada.....	332	107	a/	a/
Netherlands.....	273	154	82	13
Denmark.....	28	11	10	0
Other countries.....	4	12	0	0
Total imports.....	637	284	92	13
MILK, EVAPORATED, UNSWEETENED:				
Imports-				
Netherlands.....	249	537	204	112
France.....	84	0	42	0
Canada.....	1	378	a/	a/
Other countries.....	a/	a/	0	0
Total imports.....	934	915	246	112
EGGS IN THE SHELL:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Exports-	<u>dozen</u>	<u>dozen</u>	<u>dozen</u>	<u>dozen</u>
Cuba.....	3,752	1,471	308	24
Mexico.....	2,524	1,610	93	62
Panama.....	963	822	202	159
United Kingdom.....	879	36	75	0
Canada.....	403	756	2	625
Honduras.....	116	125	10	18
Bermudas.....	104	117	13	19
Venezuela.....	74	100	11	14
Other South America...	58	71	20	13
Other countries.....	270	294	77	47
Total exports.....	9,148	5,408	825	932
Imports-				
Hongkong.....	147	147	27	32
China.....	20	9	4	3
Canada.....	6	49	1	1
Other countries.....	13	3	0	1
Total imports.....	186	208	32	37

Continued

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States, July-
January, 1928-29 and 1929-30 - continued

Item and country	July-January		January	
	1928-29	1929-30	1929	1930
EGGS AND EGG YOLKS, DRIED, FROZEN OR PREPARED:	1,000 <u>pounds</u>	1,000 <u>pounds</u>	1,000 <u>pounds</u>	1,000 <u>pounds</u>
Exports-				
Total Europe	134	29	10	0
Canada	52	17	0	5
Mexico	20	1	0	1
Newfoundland & Lab.	1	1	0	0
Cuba	a/	24 a/		0
Other countries	10	8 a/		2
Total exports	217	80	10	8
EGGS, WHOLE, DRIED:				
Imports-				
China	1,503	1,036	0	14
Germany	9	0	0	0
Other countries	0	0	0	0
Total imports	1,512	1,036	0	14
EGGS, WHOLE, FROZEN OR OTHERWISE PREPARED:				
Imports-				
China	9,840	3,758	12	200
United Kingdom	920	3,780	0	25
Other countries	7	6	1	1
Total imports	10,767	7,544	13	226
EGG YOLKS, DRIED:				
Imports-				
China	3,360	5,200	194	334
Netherlands	170	22	11	0
Other countries	91	16	0	11
Total imports	3,621	5,238	205	345
EGG YOLKS, FROZEN OR OTHERWISE PREPARED:				
Imports-				
China	2,090	2,321	215	17
United Kingdom	530	1	0	0
Other countries	116	36	0	0
Total imports	2,736	2,358	215	17
EGG ALBUMEN, DRIED:				
Imports-				
China	1,826	2,775	334	202
Other countries	17	49	0	0
Total imports	1,843	2,824	334	202
EGG ALBUMEN, FROZEN OR OTHERWISE PREPARED:				
Imports-				
China	542	132 a/		44
United Kingdom	3	147	0	147
Canada	0	36	0	0
Other countries	0	0	0	0
Total imports	545	315 a/		191

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Less than 500. b/ Includes cream, powdered, malted, etc.

COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED: Exports from the United States by countries,
August-January, 1929-29 and 1929-30
(Bales of 500 pounds gross)

Country to which exported	August- January		January	
	1928-29	1929-30	1929	1930
LONG AND SHORT STAPLE:	<u>Bales</u>	<u>Bales</u>	<u>Bales</u>	<u>Bales</u>
Germany.....	1,473,539	1,530,373	147,459	156,738
United Kingdom.....	1,400,709	1,023,226	262,048	195,306
France.....	819,501	670,220	89,330	100,382
Italy.....	440,942	473,237	73,704	53,783
Spain.....	213,413	200,330	37,650	27,305
Belgium.....	155,672	120,744	23,212	23,454
Soviet Russia in Europe	109,458	51,643	0	0
Netherlands.....	101,426	95,616	12,830	14,233
Sweden.....	30,907	30,599	5,647	5,590
Other Europe.....	62,582	66,425	9,485	7,934
Total Europe.....	4,600,286	4,106,092	688,210	685,092
Canada.....	145,165	114,270	27,922	17,194
Japan.....	930,092	762,908	105,532	132,574
China.....	142,250	143,041	24,535	21,232
British India.....	2,430	6,193	1,450	217
Other countries.....	1,764	10,051	549	3,542
Total exports.....	5,856,027	5,142,593	956,190	765,907
Total imports <u>a/</u>	215,963	200,574	57,437	53,243
Total reexports <u>a/</u>	3,332	7,343	1,496	964
Net exports.....	5,649,821	4,942,334	773,227	710,928
LINTERS:				
Germany.....	34,600	35,531	15,035	6,092
France.....	17,076	16,505	4,515	3,340
United Kingdom.....	10,057	5,316	4,353	556
Other Europe.....	17,705	11,704	5,632	3,591
Total Europe.....	102,472	69,116	29,535	13,536
Canada.....	9,164	7,317	2,333	1,135
Other countries.....	1,054	925	103	4
Total exports.....	112,690	77,826	32,031	14,725

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Bales of 470 pounds net.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Exports from the United States, by countries,
July-January, 1928-29 and 1929-30

Country to which exported	Wheat, incl. flour		Wheat		Wheat flour	
	July-January		January		January	
	1928-29	1929-30	1929	1930	1929	1930
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 barrels	1,000 barrels
United Kingdom	12,984	22,832	330	2,245	73	160
Irish Free State ...	2,617	2,517	301	213	2	18
Netherlands	7,972	6,437	43	508	123	83
Italy	4,878	578	100	61	1	3
Greece	3,377	6,501	410	874	5	a/
Belgium	2,248	4,703	98	204	a/	a/
Germany	2,051	5,180	0	501	25	45
France	1,843	1,724	95	373	a/	1
Denmark	1,474	1,751	112	12	33	45
Finland	1,209	931	0	0	21	16
Gibraltar	1,156	1	0	0	a/	0
Norway	683	1,016	0	0	27	25
Sweden	395	540	0	0	12	21
Malta, Gozo & Cyprus.	112	303	0	0	2	3
Other Europe	3,382	1,535	332	965	7	7
Total Europe	46,381	56,549	1,821	5,956	331	427
Canada	30,525	12,479	53	17	9	10
Panama	3,679	4,202	0	1,241	9	13
Cuba	3,283	3,381	3	4	143	100
Mexico	1,512	1,863	132	94	10	14
Haiti, Republic of..	1,371	596	0	0	29	9
Brazil	2,278	1,931	0	a/	79	55
Peru	1,129	238	89	0	16	6
Colombia	683	566	15	20	14	8
Japan	3,317	6,318	462	840	88	6
China	3,417	2,016	551	67	131	28
Hongkong	2,807	2,485	0	0	137	101
Kwantung	823	3,698	0	0	16	161
Philippine Islands .	2,298	2,028	0	0	104	60
Other countries.....	7,864	7,358	218	6	253	242
Total exports....	111,367	106,268	3,399	8,245	1,369	1,240
Total imports....	14,140	5,146	3,130	993	a/	a/
Total reexports .	20	48	0	0	a/	0
Net exports	97,247	101,170	269	7,252	1,369	1,240

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
a/ Less than 500.

WINTER WHEAT: Acreage, average 1909-1913, annual 1927-1930

Country	Average 1909- 1913	1927	1928	1929	1930	Per cent 1930 is of 1929
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Per cent
United States	a/ 32,702	43,573	47,317	42,820	43,690	102.0
Canada	a/ 1,019	979	1,033	885	809	91.4
Europe, 6 count. prev. reported	40,436	35,121	35,387	34,930	34,423	98.5
Poland	b/ 3,350	2,599	3,302	3,340	3,530	105.7
Total Europe (7) ...	43,786	37,720	38,689	38,270	37,953	99.2
North Africa (3)	6,531	7,017	7,987	7,857	7,915	100.7
India c/	29,224	31,184	31,332	31,159	29,871	95.9
Total, 13 countries	113,262	120,273	126,358	120,991	120,238	99.4

a/ Four-year average.

b/ Total acreage.

c/ Second estimate.

BREAD GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1926-1929

Crop and countries reported in 1929 a/	Average 1909- 1913	1926	1927	1928	1929	Percent 1929 is of 1928
WHEAT	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Percent
United States	690,108	831,040	878,374	914,876	806,508	88.2
Canada	197,119	407,136	479,365	566,726	299,520	52.9
Total N. America (4) ..	898,908	1,248,769	1,370,149	1,492,800	1,117,739	74.9
Europe (23)	1,346,860	1,209,000	1,273,526	1,406,208	1,404,735	99.9
Africa (4)	92,047	89,976	105,555	104,469	117,255	112.2
Asia (4)	587,827	379,020	399,635	336,761	372,754	110.7
Total N. Hemis. (40) ..	2,725,642	2,926,765	3,136,865	3,340,238	3,012,483	90.2
Southern Hemisphere (4) ..	250,515	397,801	372,364	482,676	282,246	58.5
Total above count. (44) ..	2,976,157	3,324,566	3,511,729	3,822,914	3,294,729	86.2
Est. world total excl. Russia and China ...	3,401,000	3,426,000	3,661,000	3,943,000	3,415,000	86.6
RYE						
United States	36,093	40,795	58,164	43,366	40,629	93.7
Canada	2,094	12,179	14,951	14,613	13,161	90.0
Europe (24)	975,506	751,596	812,443	899,986	900,177	100.0
Argentina	640	3,268	6,614	7,666	4,367	57.0
Total above count. (27) ..	1,014,333	807,838	892,172	965,636	958,334	99.2
Est. world total excl. Russia and China ...	1,025,000	821,000	903,000	975,000	969,000	99.4

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

FEED GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1926-1929

Crop and countries reported in 1929 a/	Average 1909-1913	1926	1927	1928	1929	Per cent 1929 is of 1928
BARLEY	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>Per cent</u>
United States	184,812	184,905	265,882	357,487	307,105	85.9
North America (2)	230,087	224,892	362,920	493,873	409,418	82.9
Europe (28)	693,955	667,472	653,099	736,463	802,918	109.0
Est. European total						
excl. Russia	701,000	674,000	659,000	743,000	209,000	103.9
North Africa (4)	103,667	71,679	84,883	111,375	103,497	92.9
Asia (3)	133,027	135,095	133,119	129,339	142,014	109.8
Total N. Hemis. (37) ..	1,160,736	1,159,138	1,233,921	1,471,055	1,457,847	99.1
Southern Hemisphere (4)	7,011	20,312	16,382	18,879	18,117	96.0
Total above count. (41)	1,167,747	1,179,950	1,250,303	1,489,934	1,475,964	99.1
Est. N. Hemis. total						
excl. Russia & China	1,407,000	1,395,000	1,435,000	1,671,000	1,659,000	99.3
Est. world total excl.						
Russia and China...	1,425,000	1,442,000	1,473,000	1,717,000		
OATS						
United States	1,143,407	1,246,848	1,182,594	1,439,407	1,238,654	86.1
North America (2)	1,495,097	1,630,264	1,622,307	1,891,560	1,521,492	80.4
Europe (27)	1,886,374	1,800,033	1,705,422	1,656,351	1,991,307	108.4
Est. European total						
excl. Russia	1,931,000	1,845,000	1,739,000	1,881,000	2,036,000	108.2
North Africa (3)	17,651	11,594	13,411	18,506	21,130	114.2
Syria and Lebanon	175	1,481	1,215	530	718	135.5
Total N. Hemis. (33) ..	3,399,277	3,453,372	3,342,255	3,746,947	3,534,647	94.3
Southern Hemisphere (4) ..	35,170	80,014	66,314	30,084	83,397	104.1
Total above count. (37)	3,482,447	3,523,386	3,403,669	3,827,031	3,618,044	94.5
Est. N. Hemis. total						
excl. Russia & China	3,474,000	3,516,000	3,392,000	3,820,000	3,607,000	94.4
Est. world total excl.						
Russia and China	3,531,000	3,621,000	3,490,000	3,928,000		
CORN						
United States	2,712,364	2,622,217	2,763,093	2,813,901	2,622,189	93.0
North America (4)	2,862,268	2,794,353	2,853,516	2,913,877	2,693,203	92.4
Europe (11)	566,783	633,505	467,568	366,624	624,478	170.3
Est. European total						
excl. Russia	581,000	654,000	485,000	381,000	640,000	168.0
Africa (4)	5,526	10,566	9,081	12,247	12,018	98.1
Asia (2)	(39,900)	110,584	102,907	69,201	64,232	92.8
Total N. Hemis. (21) ..	3,481,482	3,554,008	3,473,072	3,362,009	3,393,936	100.9
Est. N. Hemis. total						
excl. Russia	3,693,000	3,807,000	3,679,000	3,627,000	3,661,000	100.9
Est. world total excl.						
Russia	4,138,000	4,476,000	4,339,000	4,218,000		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

FEED GRAINS: Movement from principal exporting countries

Item	Net exports for year		Shipments 1930, week ended a/			Net movement as far as reported		
	1927-28	1928-29	Feb. 22	Mar. 1	Mar. 8	July 1 to and incl.	1928-29	1929-30
BARLEY, EXPORTS:								
Year beginning July 1	<u>1,000</u> <u>bushels</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>bushels</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>bushels</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>bushels</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>bushels</u>		<u>1,000</u> <u>bushels</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>bushels</u>
United States	36,580	56,996	68	376	198	Mar. 8	50,228	19,241
Canada	25,128	38,668				Jan. 31	28,721	6,145
Argentina	11,598 <u>b/</u>	8,458 <u>b/</u>	92			Feb. 22	<u>b/</u> 1,517	<u>b/</u> 3,717
Danubian count. <u>b/</u> ...	27,242	19,408	583			Feb. 22	17,317	55,315
Total	100,548	123,530					97,833	84,978
OATS, EXPORTS:								
Year beginning July 1								
United States	9,621	16,302	41	66	17	Mar. 8	13,080	6,736
Canada	7,424	19,532				Jan. 31	13,470	3,432
Argentina	28,751 <u>b/</u>	24,102 <u>b/</u>	361			Feb. 22	<u>b/</u> 10,862	<u>b/</u> 10,452
Danubian count. <u>b/</u> ...	878	49	0			Feb. 22	49	1,063
Total	46,674	59,985					37,461	21,783
	Net exports for year		Shipments 1930, week ended a/			Net movement as far as reported		
	1927-28	1928-29	Feb. 22	Mar. 1	Mar. 8	Nov. 1 to and incl.	1928-29	1929-30
	<u>1,000</u> <u>bushels</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>bushels</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>bushels</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>bushels</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>bushels</u>		<u>1,000</u> <u>bushels</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>bushels</u>
CORN, EXPORTS:								
Year beginning Nov. 1								
United States	20,556	41,636	123	154	400	Mar. 8	30,478	3,657
Danubian count. <u>b/</u> ...	15,266	531	746			Feb. 22	111	14,194
Argentina	263,635 <u>b/</u>	206,817 <u>b/</u>	2,768 <u>b/</u>	2,660 <u>b/</u>	2,047 <u>b/</u>	Mar. 8	49,546 <u>b/</u>	57,234 <u>b/</u>
Union of South Africa	23,809 <u>c/</u>	22,457	0			Feb. 22	<u>c/</u> 4,586	<u>c/</u> 4,571
IMPORTS:								
Year beginning November 1								
United States	1,436	349					Nov-Jan. 103	Nov-Jan. 149
Total exp. less U. S. imports	326,830	271,092					84,618	79,607

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ The weeks shown in these columns are nearest to the date shown. b/ Trade sources. c/ Unofficial reports of exports to Europe for South and East Africa.

FEED GRAINS: Weekly average price per bushel of corn, oats and barley at leading markets a/

Week ended	Corn								Oats		Barley	
	Chicago				Buenos Aires				Chicago		Minneapolis	
	No. 3 yellow		Futures		Futures				No. 3 white		No. 2	
	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Dec. 13	82	88	Dec. 90	Dec. 97	Dec. 94	Dec. 74	May 80	May 72	47	45	62	59
20	83	87	May 91	May 96	Feb. 97	Jan. 73	80	71	46	44	61	58
27	85	89	91	96	97	73	82	71	46	46	62	58
Jan. 3	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
10	85	85	91	96	97	72	81	71	46	44	60	59
17	87	85	93	95	98	68	83	67	47	45	62	59
24	94	87	100	95	100	67	88	66	50	45	66	57
31	97	86	102	93	103	65	90	65	52	45	69	57
Feb. 7	95	83	99	91	100	Feb. 64	89	65	52	44	70	57
14	94	84	99	92	89	May 63	June 88	63	51	45	71	58
21	94	81	99	89	88	62	88	62	49	43	69	56
28	94	80	100	87	88	May 63	June 88	61	49	42	69	56
Mar. 7	96	79	99	86	89	61	88	61	48	43	68	58

a/ Cash prices are daily weighted averages of reported sales; future prices are simple averages of daily quotations.

INDIA: Wheat acreage, 1925 to 1930

Year	Second estimate	Final estimate
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1925.....	32,057	31,778
1926.....	29,711	30,471
1927.....	31,184	31,303
1928.....	31,332	32,193
1929.....	31,159	32,011
1930.....	29,871	

Indian Department of Statistics, Calcutta.

SUGAR BEETS: World acreage, average 1909-1913, annual 1926-1929

Country	Average 1909 to 1913 a/	1926	1927	1928	1929	Percent 1929 is of 1928
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Percent</u>
North America-						
Canada	16,724	46,988	44,103	51,294	43,454	84.7
United States ...	485,495	677,000	721,000	644,000	717,000	111.3
Total N. America	502,219	723,988	765,103	695,294	760,454	109.4
Europe -						
England and Wales	1,815	125,814	222,566	175,736	229,900	130.8
Scotland	b/	3,649	10,352	2,313	613	26.5
Irish Free State.	b/	9,483	17,698	16,624	13,039	78.4
Sweden	78,048 c/	11,352	100,659	105,685	62,316	59.0
Denmark	80,310	73,636	104,721	113,434	73,636	64.9
Netherlands	144,236	152,125	172,874	161,500	133,451	82.6
Belgium	145,959	158,206	174,564	157,744	141,326	89.6
France	611,548	563,437	589,852	620,362	606,927	97.7
Spain	d/ 114,248	178,478	154,336	146,377	153,000	104.5
Italy	130,469	196,900	218,609	285,055	282,509	99.1
Switzerland	e/ 1,645	3,355	4,077	4,000	2,965	74.1
Germany	f/ 1,074,979	996,715	1,072,641	1,122,887	1,125,375	100.2
Austria	57,063	48,904	60,393	75,118	75,400	100.4
Czechoslovakia ...	715,673	670,681	711,549	634,842	608,706	95.9
Hungary	130,620	156,414	159,444	165,333	185,425	112.2
Yugoslavia	35,162	85,902	101,832	139,523	150,098	107.6
Bulgaria	7,000	36,109	36,476	37,000	42,700	115.4
Romania	g/ 71,520	203,586	208,807	141,176	121,800	86.3
Poland	431,406	457,184	499,305	578,938	591,000	102.1
Latvia	b/	1,020	5,000	5,900	4,398	74.5
Finland	b/	4,979	7,166	7,532	3,632	48.2
Russia	1,483,553	1,329,151	1,644,203	1,901,435	1,927,800	101.4
Total Europe ..	5,315,255	5,467,380	6,277,130	6,599,114	6,535,116	99.0
Australia	h/ 816	2,024	2,353	2,000		
Total World h/	5,818,290	6,193,392	7,044,586	7,296,408	7,297,430	100.0

a/ Figures for Europe are estimates for present boundaries.

b/ No sugar beets grown.

c/ Sugar beet cultivation in Sweden was practically discontinued in 1926 because growers and sugar manufacturers failed to agree on the question of sugar beet prices.

d/ Three-year average.

e/ Two-year average.

f/ One-year only 1912.

g/ Four-year average.

h/ Excluding acreage in minor producing countries for which no data are available.

i/ Australia included by using the acreage figures given for the previous year.

SUGAR BEETS: World production, average 1909-1913, annual 1926-1929

Country	Average 1909 to 1913 a/	1926	1927	1928	1929	Percent 1929 is of 1928
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Percent
North America --						
Canada	159,600	525,000	391,000	453,000	364,000	84.1
United States	4,860,200	7,223,000	7,753,000	7,101,000	7,672,000	108.0
Total N.America	5,019,800	7,748,000	8,144,000	7,534,000	8,036,000	106.7
Europe --						
England and Wales	b/ 29,336	1,220,270	1,623,050	1,539,740	2,083,000	135.3
Scotland	c/ 30,978	59,556	20,160	6,000	29.8	
Irish Free State	c/ 95,859	150,363	157,347	d/ 130,000	82.6	
Sweden	1,036,226	e/ 156,575	1,094,747	1,208,123	726,000	60.1
Denmark	871,238	1,084,974	1,207,031	1,413,574	903,886	63.9
Netherlands	1,977,417	2,326,784	2,012,909	2,523,200	1,303,000	71.7
Belgium	1,792,639	1,854,980	2,186,076	2,014,843	1,639,000	81.3
France	6,543,505	5,357,470	6,616,489	5,521,224	5,910,017	107.0
Spain	949,391	2,008,780	1,675,285	1,903,251		
Italy	1,982,632	2,532,000	2,221,564	3,153,956	3,154,562	100.0
Switzerland	f/ 25,920	56,000	55,000	57,000	44,000	77.2
Germany	g/ 14,679,155	11,568,978	11,964,075	12,137,135	12,226,025	100.7
Austria	560,689	529,852	796,632	799,608	664,000	83.0
Czechoslovakia ...	8,237,913	7,274,134	8,773,138	6,863,026	6,550,000	95.4
Hungary	1,512,717	1,592,402	1,304,311	1,584,877	1,591,049	100.4
Yugoslavia	380,540	652,411	659,968	1,024,359	d/ 1,043,000	101.8
Bulgaria	57,054	247,902	266,811	189,000	362,000	191.5
Rumania	f/ 667,856	1,416,263	1,383,134	1,163,302	893,077	76.8
Poland	4,611,457	4,105,935	3,990,377	5,404,303	d/ 5,563,000	102.9
Latvia	c/ 7,155	11,683	5,293	5,500	103.9	
Finland	c/ 36,528	57,803	36,000	28,000	77.8	
Russia	10,635,667	7,003,225	11,130,000	10,689,565	9,259,000	86.6
Total Eur. count reporting all years listed ..	55,602,016	49,155,675	57,364,732	57,505,635	54,589,116	94.9
Australia	f/ 6,690	11,033	28,491	17,000		
Total count, re- porting all years listed ..	60,621,816	56,903,675	66,008,732	65,039,635	62,625,116	96.3
Total World h/	61,577,897	58,923,438	67,712,508	66,959,886		

a/ Figures for Europe are estimates for present boundaries.

b/ Two-year average.

c/ No sugar beets grown.

d/ Unofficial estimate.

e/ See note c/ on acreage.

f/ Four-year average.

g/ One year only, 1912.

h/ Exclusive of production in minor producing countries for which no data are available.

BET SUGAR (Raw): World production, average 1909-10 to 1913-14,
annual 1926-27 to 1928-29

Country	Average 1909-10 to 1913-14	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30 Preliminary	Per cent 1929-30 is of 1928-29
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Per cent
North America -						
Canada	11,782	39,994	34,653	36,735 a/	36,000	98.0
United States ...	655,000	964,000	1,175,000	1,141,000	1,119,000	98.1
Total North America	666,782	1,003,994	1,209,653	1,177,735	1,155,000	98.1
Europe-						
England and Wales b/	3,084	182,846	222,271	(
Scotland	c/	3,548	8,013	(242,300	320,031	132.1
Irish Free State c/		14,907	22,427	24,273	23,259	95.8
Sweden	153,739 d/	23,006	160,204	177,318	133,819	75.5
Denmark	127,091	166,580	150,729	178,630	148,039	82.9
Netherlands	246,341	309,586	280,190	343,478	277,000	80.6
Belgium	273,837	253,341	236,234	303,213	276,677	91.2
France	807,897	763,041	910,719	984,190	974,788	98.0
Spain	115,727	239,097	205,446	236,231	220,000	93.1
Italy	203,675	344,048	312,311	419,245	475,124	113.3
Switzerland	3,784	8,763	7,578	7,738	6,300	81.4
Germany	e/ 2,340,263	1,833,728	1,846,658	2,055,105	2,156,446	104.9
Austria	79,528	87,838	121,257	118,277	132,913	112.4
Czechoslovakia ..	1,221,274	1,152,807	1,383,301	1,163,451	1,132,285	97.3
Hungary	175,783	192,998	205,801	242,574	273,745	112.9
Yugoslavia	41,459	85,750	86,250	131,339	136,592	104.0
Bulgaria	4,376	36,312	43,236	30,071	40,800	135.7
Rumania	f/ 88,245	153,213	150,640	147,587	90,642	61.4
Poland	702,626	633,546	658,033	823,714	1,000,638	121.5
Finland	g/	4,368	4,818	3,733	3,102	83.1
Latvia	c/	718	1,160	1,797	4,960	276.0
Russia	1,557,114	960,125	1,473,454	1,364,100	1,146,000	84.0
Total, 22 Eur. countries ..	8,155,839	7,449,966	8,550,820	8,998,374	8,973,195	99.7
Total above 24 count.....	8,822,620	8,453,960	9,760,473	10,176,109	10,128,195	99.5
Australia	1,030	1,318	2,000	2,400		
Est. world total g/	8,823,650	8,455,278	9,762,473	10,178,509 h/	10,130,595	96.5

Official Sources, International Institute of Agriculture, and Sugar Associations.

a/ Trade Estimate. b/ Two-year average. c/ No sugar produced.

d/ Sugar production in Sweden was practically discontinued in 1926-27 because growers and manufacturers failed to agree on sugar beet prices. e/ One year only 1912-13. f/ Four-year average. g/ Exclusive of production in minor producing countries for which no data are available. h/ Includes the 1928-29 figure reported for Australia.

CANADA: Exports of livestock and meats, 1926-1929, January 1929
and 1930

Item	Unit	1926	1927	1928	1929	January	
						1929	1930
Cattle to Great Britain ...	1,000	80	8 ^{a/}		--	--	--
" to United States ...	1,000	93	204	166	160	5	3
Total	1,000	176	216	169	163	5	3
Calves to United States ...	1,000	65	79	76	90	3	3
Total	1,000	66	79	76	91	3	3
Hogs to United States	1,000	83	195	21	2 ^{a/}	^{a/}	^{a/}
Total	1,000	86	197	23	4 ^{a/}	^{a/}	^{a/}
Sheep to United States	1,000	20	19	11	10	1 ^{a/}	^{a/}
Total	1,000	22	20	11	11	1 ^{a/}	^{a/}
Beef to Great Britain	1,000						
" " United States	pounds	3,517	581 ^{b/}		--	--	--
Total	"	16,242	51,473	44,699	28,666	1,272	1,049
" " United States	"	27,234	56,742	47,137	31,066	1,496	1,354
Bacon to Great Britain	"	90,844	53,059	37,079	25,823	2,042	1,679
" " United States	"	1,597	4,162	3,489	2,334	240	189
Total	"	93,185	58,012	41,339	28,773	2,314	1,900
Pork to Great Britain	"	6,536	6,824	1,879	4,041	96	492
" " United States	"	8,234	15,524	7,393	3,632	117	169
Total	"	16,793	24,570	11,015	10,185	346	925
Mutton to Great Britain ...	"	--	--	10	--	--	--
" " United States ...	"	1,060	1,599	837	342	32	1
Total	"	1,274	1,889	1,128	573	62	23

Compiled from Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

^{a/} Five hundred or less.

^{b/} Five hundred pounds or less.

CANADA: Inspected slaughter of animals in years 1926-1929 and
January 1929 and 1930

Item	1926	1927	1928	1929	January	
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	1929 Thousands	1930 Thousands
Cattle	740	733	699	702	57	54
Calves	374	415	415	415	14	14
Total	1,114	1,148	1,115	1,117	71	68
Sheep	546	618	639	725	35	31
Hogs	2,491	2,540	2,547	2,353	249	207

Dominion Livestock Branch, Livestock Market and Meat Trade Review, 1929 and
January 1930.

CANADA: Sales of cattle at stock yards, years 1927-1929 and
January 1929 and 1930

Classification	1927	1928	1929	Nine weeks from be- ginning of year to February 27	
				1929	1930
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Cattle.....	959	875	799	92	83
Calves.....	368	361	379	25	23
Total.....	1,325	1,236	1,178	123	114
Hogs.....	1,118	1,090	1,061	210	178
Sheep.....	464	469	541	31	31

Livestock Market and Meat Trade Review, December 1929 and February 27, 1930.

ARGENTINA: Slaughter of livestock in different establishments in
1929 with comparisons

Kind of animal and where slaughtered	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
<u>Cattle</u>					
Freezing and chill- ing establishments	3,342	3,067	3,229	2,330	2,732
Preserved meat factories.....	529	443	439	304	225
Salting plants....				55	7
Liniers market....	1,089	935	932	923	906
Total above cattle.....	4,960	3,445	4,600	4,112	3,932
<u>Sheep</u>					
Freezing and chill- ing establishments	4,928	4,061	4,614	4,740	5,275
Preserved meat factories.....	7	12	---	1	1
Liniers market....	481	622	660	357	636
Total above sheep.....	4,416	4,695	5,274	5,398	5,912
<u>Hogs</u>					
Freezing and chill- ing establishments	100	250	240	344	431
Preserved meat factories.....	22	20	---	a/	a/
Liniers market....	252	247	306	331	338
Total above hogs.....	386	525	546	675	769

Division de Controlador del Comercio de Carne Ministerio de Agricultura
January 13, 1930. a/ Less than 200 pounds.

ARGENTINA: Classification of cattle sales at Liniers market, number, weight and prices of animals in 1928 and 1929

Classification	Number		Total weight		Average weight per animal		Average price per pound		Average price per head	
	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929
	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Million pounds	Million pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Cents	Cents	Dol- lars	Dol- lars
Steers, chilled.....	176	111	153	128	1,157	1,153	6.28	5.94	72.59	68.65
" frozen.....	34	19	45	25	1,283	1,394	5.41	5.30	69.19	68.65
" continental.....	186	133	203	144	1,091	1,087	5.41	5.34	59.01	58.19
" butcher	199	182	134	167	922	917	5.12	5.16	47.12	47.30
Yearlings.....	236	271	165	193	701	713	5.49	5.43	38.65	39.51
Cows, special.....	30	37	29	37	977	1,021	5.22	5.03	50.94	51.49
" fat	192	171	191	174	996	875	4.47	4.50	44.57	46.05
" for pres. meat	41	53	36	45	866	672	3.25	3.42	28.44	29.72
Heifers.....	482	468	320	314	661	403	5.35	5.34	35.23	36.00
Bull calves.....	548	465	203	187	370	225	5.37	5.75	21.65	23.02
Bulls and oxen.....	27	23	36	40	1,360	1,356	3.49	3.84	47.54	51.91

Compiled from Ministerio de Agricultura Division de Contrator del Comercio de Carne No. 1, January 4, 1930.

ARGENTINA: Classification of sheep sales at Tablada market, Buenos Aires, 1928 and 1929

Classification	1928	1929	Average price per head	
			1928	1929
	Number	Number	Dollars	Dollars
<u>Sales to Freezing Companies -</u>				
Ewes	152,993	107,592	5.59	5.37
Wethers.....	879,136	670,001	6.30	5.93
Lambs under 1 year.....	970,075	1,421,749	6.04	5.81
Lambs.....	854,421	791,668	4.38	4.42
Rams.....	962	713	5.01	5.33
Total above.....	2,857,587	2,991,723		
<u>For Home Consumption -</u>				
Ewes.....	186,217	192,358	6.29	6.00
Wethers.....	110,355	124,428	6.98	6.96
Lambs under 1 year.....	222,933	257,721	4.53	4.49
Lambs.....	315,521	283,317	3.51	3.45
Rams.....	10,658	12,796	6.21	6.17
Total.....	845,684	870,620		
<u>For Fattening -</u>				
Ewes.....	134,187	133,167	4.30	4.53
Wethers.....	29,588	28,245	5.09	5.40
Lambs under 1 year.....	28,865	41,523	4.78	4.86
Lambs.....	33,389	25,660	3.54	3.46
Rams.....	5,153	2,805	7.47	7.27
Total.....	229,182	236,400		

ARGENTINA: Meat production for domestic consumption and export
in 1923 and 1929

Kind of meat	1923	1929
	<u>1,000 pounds</u>	<u>1,000 pounds</u>
Beef and veal -		
Domestic consumption.....	239,652	305,973
Export	1,364,784	1,305,674
Total	1,654,436	1,611,647
Mutton and lamb -		
Domestic consumption	15,636	18,367
Export	182,655	200,659
Total	198,321	219,026
Pork -		
Domestic consumption	39,777	42,978
Export	9,954	19,347
Total	49,731	72,325

Division de Contralor del Comercio de Carne, January 16, 1930.

URUGUAY: Slaughter in freezing and chilling establishments, 1925-1929

Year	Cattle	Sheep
	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>
1925	651	456
1926	714	1,234
1927	889	1,495
1928	897	835
1929	830	1,880

Compiled from the Review of the River Plate.

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GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1-March 8, 1928-29 and 1929-30

PORK: Exports from the United States, January 1-March 8, 1929 and 1930

Commodity	July 1-March 8		Week ending			
	1928-29	1929-30	Feb.15	Feb.22	Mar.1	Mar.8
GRAINS:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>
Wheat <u>a/</u>	80,203	73,160	1,422	373	734	224
Wheat flour <u>b/</u>	41,698	41,872	714	738	1,137	649
Rye	8,593	2,428	10	7	7	8
Corn	32,365	6,057	160	129	164	400
Oats	9,476	4,232	37	41	66	17
Barley <u>a/</u>	50,383	19,105	342	68	376	198
PORK:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
Hams and shoulders, inc. Wiltshire sides.	20,008	14,541	1,095	1,071	515	1,136
Bacon, inc. Cumberland sides	27,744	30,055	3,546	3,372	3,342	3,873
Lard	169,315	153,054	14,734	15,539	21,816	13,082
Pickled pork	8,521	4,347	301	317	232	309

Compiled from official records, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. a/ Included this week: Pacific ports wheat 133,000 bush., flour 30,000 bbls., San Francisco barley 198,000 bush., rice 36,000 lbs. b/ Includes milled in bond from Canadian wheat, in terms of wheat.

WHEAT INCLUDING FLOUR: Shipments from principal exporting countries

Country	Total shipments or exports		Shipments, week ending			Net movement from July to and including March 8	
	1927-28	1928-29	Feb.22	Mar.1	Mar.8	1928-29	1929-30
	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>
North America. <u>b/</u>	452,423	499,942	5,540	3,050	5,746	377,273	205,959
Canada 4 mark. <u>c/</u>	333,335	458,649	1,345	581	1,789	357,808	133,650
United States	206,259	163,687	1,111	1,848	873	107,761	109,886
Argentina.....	178,135	216,722	3,016	3,011	2,624	125,591	128,835
Australia	72,962	107,939	2,064	2,256	2,304	69,824	42,252
Russia	5,408	8	136	0	136	8	2,320
Danuba & Bul. <u>d/</u>	32,847	33,842	96	0	96	2,408	15,904
British India...	15,668	21,739	0	0	0	5,581	128
Total	757,443	836,712	10,852	8,317	10,906	580,685	395,398

Compiled from official and trade sources.

a/ Preliminary. b/ Bradstreet's, weeks ending Thursday, includes flour converted at 4.5 bushels per barrèl. c/ Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver and Prince Rupert. d/ Hungary, Yugoslavia, Rumania and Bulgaria. e/ Net imports. f/ Total of trade figures, including North America as reported by Bradstreet's.

Butter: Prices in London, Berlin, Copenhagen and New York, in cents per pound
(Foreign prices by weekly cable)

Market and item	Mar. 14, 1929	Mar. 6, 1930	Mar. 13, 1930
	Cents	Cents	Cents
New York, 92 score	48.50	34.75	37.75
Copenhagen, official quotation..	36.08	33.43	31.35
Berlin, 1a quality.....	38.03	32.65	30.68
London: <u>a/</u>			
Danish	39.54	35.84	34.54
Dutch, unsalted	39.11	35.84	34.73
New Zealand	36.06	30.41	30.52
New Zealand, unsalted	38.24	33.02	32.80
Australian	36.06	29.22	29.54
Australian, unsalted	37.15	30.41	30.41
Argentine, unsalted	35.63	29.33	28.89

Quotations converted at par of exchange. a/ Quotations of following day.

EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETS
(By weekly cable)

Market and item	Unit	Week ended		
		Mar. 13, 1929	Mar. 5, 1930	Mar. 12, 1930
GERMANY:				
Receipts of hogs, 14 markets ..	Number	69,144	65,116	69,227
Prices of hogs, Berlin.....	\$ per 100 lbs.	16.59	16.10	14.86
Price of lard, tcs., Hamburg ..	"	14.63	12.12	11.94
UNITED KINGDOM:				
Hogs, certain markets, England	Number	14,432	12,545	13,570
Prices at Liverpool:				
· Prime steam western lard <u>a/</u> ...	\$ per 100 lbs.	14.12	11.35	11.62
American short cut green hams.	"	22.16	22.27	21.73
American green bellies	"	18.47	17.71	18.14
Danish Wiltshire sides	"	24.12	23.90	24.33
Canadian green sides	"	<u>b/</u>	23.25	23.46

a/ Friday quotation. b/ No quotation

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